

DESCRIPTIONS OF NEW SPECIES OF *DRYMAEUS*, *AMPHICYCLOTUS*,
AND *NEOCYCLOTUS*, FROM SOUTH AND CENTRAL AMERICA.

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PLATE I.

DRYMAEUS SYKESI, n.sp. Pl. I, Fig. 1.

Testa elongato-fusiformis, ampliter umbilicata, solidula, albida, strigis fasciisque fusco-nigricantibus, conspicue fenestrata; spira acuminata; anfractus 7, leviter convexi, ultimus $\frac{1}{2}$ longitudinis aequans, sub lente minutissime transversim striatus; sutura impressa; apertura oblonga, verticalis, intus albida; peristoma album, late expansum et reflexum, marginibus callo purpureo junctis, columellari valde dilatato, fornicato. Long. 52, diam. 19 mm.; apertura 24 longa, 13 lata.

Hab.—Bogotá.

This shell, described from a single specimen, resembles a gigantic *D. cognatus*, Pilsbry, but differs from that species in many other respects than mere size, notably in being much thicker, and from its heavy flaring lip. I have taken the liberty of naming this species after my esteemed friend Mr. E. R. Sykes, the President of the Malacological Society.

DRYMAEUS NOTABILIS, n.sp. Pl. I, Fig. 2.

Testa oblongo-ovata, tenuiuscula, compresse anguste umbilicata; pallide fulvida, purpureo-fuseo irregulariter strigata, et fasciis tribus fuscis, interruptis ornata; spira attenuata, ad apicem acutiuscula; anfractus 6, parum convexi, oblique creberrime plicato-striati, sub lente transversim minute decussati, ultimus $\frac{2}{3}$ longitudinis testae aequans; columella recta, violacea; apertura ampla, ovali-oblonga, intus rufo-violacea; peristoma album, tenue, late expansum, margine columellari breviter reflexo et appresso. Long. 33, diam. 17 mm.; apertura 17 longa, 10 lata.

Hab.—Antioquia, Colombia.

As in other species from this region, a wide range of variability is noticeable. The distinction in this shell from others in the *D. felix* group lies in its more ventricose outline, its very narrow perforation, and especially in the large ovate aperture.

DRYMAEUS NOTATUS, n.sp. Pl. I, Fig. 3.

Testa elongato - fusiformis, profunde rimata, solidula, nitida, irregulariter oblique subplicata, flavescens, strigis numerosis flexuosis castaneis ornata, zona interrupta macularum subnigrarum notata; spira pyramidata; anfractus 6, parum convexi, ultimus bizonatus

spiram æquans, infra rimam striga nigricante cinctus; sutura impressa; apertura verticalis, oblongo-ovalis, violacea; columella recta, sub-plicata; peristoma valde expansum, album, marginibus approximatis. Long. 34·5, diam. 16 mm.; apertura 17 longa, 11 lata.

Hab.—Antioquia, Colombia.

This shell resembles somewhat *D. cognatus*, Pilsbry. It is, however, much thicker and has a more slender form. The umbilicus is deep in each, but *D. cognatus* lacks the black streak behind the rimation.

DRYMLÆUS ACUMINATUS, n.sp. Pl. I, Fig. 4.

Testa acuminato-fusiformis, subumbilicata, solidula, alba, distanter purpureo-fusco, longitudinaliter strigata; spira acuminata; anfractus $7\frac{1}{2}$, modice convexi, ultimus $\frac{3}{5}$ longitudinis testæ æquans, oblique fortiter striatus, sub lente transversim minutissime striatus; sutura impressa; apertura oblonga, subflexuosa, intus albida; columella recta, violacea; peristoma subexpansum, et antice effusum, margine dextro arcuato, supra paulo sinuato, columellari subincrassato, breviter reflexo, appresso. Long. 33, diam. 14 mm.; apertura 14 longa, 5 lata.

Hab.—Matto Grosso, Brazil.

A rather peculiar shell, unlike any known to the writer, who obtained it at the dispersal of the collection of the late Mr. Miers, with other Brazilian shells.

DRYMLÆUS BELLUS, n.sp. Pl. I, Fig. 5.

Testa fusiformi-ovata, anguste umbilicata, tenuicula, nitida, alba, strigis paucis obscure fuscis ornata, ad apicem rosacea; anfractus 6, leviter convexi, læves, vel sub lente minute spiraliter striati, ultimus $\frac{3}{5}$ longitudinis totius æquans; sutura impressa; apertura ampla, ovata, oblique dilatata; columella reflexa, appressa; peristoma album, effusum et expansum, intus vivide violaceo-purpureum. Long. 33, diam. 16 mm.; apertura 18 longa, 12 lata.

Hab.—San Martin, Colombia.

This species has many of the characters of the typical form of *D. felix*. In the shape, size, and colour of the aperture it resembles *D. confuens*, Pfr., and *D. violaceus*, Mouss., but lacks the nodule at the base of the columella, which is present in those shells.

DRYMLÆUS PSEUDO-FUSOIDES, n.sp. Pl. I, Fig. 6.

Testa elongato-oblonga, subperforata, tenuis, subpellucida, lævis, nitida, albida, ad apicem rosea, strigis cærulecenti-fuscis, angustis undatis longitudinaliter ornata; anfractus 6, convexi, ad suturam minute subcrenulati, et anguste marginati; apertura oblonga, albida; labrum tenue, album, leviter expansum; columella subrecta, superne reflexa. Long. 33·5, diam. 12 mm.; apertura 15 longa, 7 lata.

Hab.—Bogotá, Colombia.

Only one example of this form of the group *D. fusoides* was obtained, but there is a shell in the British Museum similar in character labelled *B. fusoides*, var. In the opinion of the writer it is specifically quite distinct.

DRYMAEUS ANGUSTUS, n.sp. Pl. I, Figs. 7, 8.

Testa elongato-oblonga, perforata, tenuiuscula, lœvis, nitida, albida; strigis cœrulecenti-fuscis, augustis, longitudinaliter undulatis, ornata, macularum seriebus duabus cincta; anfractus $6\frac{1}{2}$, convexiusculi, ultimus spira paulo brevior; sutura marginata; apertura oblonga, basi effusa, intus purpurea; columella subuplicata, oblique recedens; peristoma simplex, late expansum, marginibus callo tenui purpureo junctis. Long. 31·5, diam. 10; apertura 14 longa, 6·5 lata.

Hab.—Bogotá.

The nearest ally of this form is *D. fusoides*, Orb., a much thinner and broader shell. This unique specimen is not in very fresh condition, the marking being somewhat indistinct. It is incorrect to state that *D. fusoides* is peculiar to Bolivia, the writer having specimens from both Ecuador and Colombia.

DRYMAEUS PRESTONI, n.sp. Pl. I, Figs. 9, 10.

Testa elongato-ovata, perforata, tenuiuscula, nitida, albida, strigis nigro-castaneis longitudinaliter picta, anfractus $6\frac{1}{2}$, convexiusculi, irregulariter striati, ultimus $\frac{1}{2}$ testæ æquans; sutura marginata; apertura ovalis, peristoma crassiusculum, vix expansiusculum, roseum; columella breviter dilatata, rosea. Long. 21, diam. 10 mm.; apertura 10 longa, 6 lata.

Var. CANCELLATA. Fig. 10.

Testa similis, sed brevior, zonis tribus cinctus.

Hab.—Chiriquí, Panama.

This species bears a strong resemblance to *D. irazuensis*, Angas, and is represented by several examples hitherto unnamed in the British Museum. I have much pleasure in naming this pretty shell after my friend Mr. H. B. Preston.

AMPHICYCLOTUS CHANCHAPOYASENSIS, n.sp. Pl. I, Figs. 11–13.

Testa ampliter umbilicata, orbiculari-depressa, epidermide decidua ustulato-castanea induta; spira conico-depressa; anfractus $4\frac{1}{2}$, undique spiraliter lirati, ultimus lineis incrementi fortiter striatus, ad peripheriam saturate fusco fasciatus; apertura circularis; peristoma simplex; operculum corneum, arctispiale. Diam. maj. 27, min. 21 mm.; alt. 17 mm.

Hab.—Chanchapoyas, Peru.

This species somewhat resembles *A. Guayaquilensis*, Sow., from Ecuador, in its spiral sculpture; it is, however, a larger shell. Among several specimens received one example shows a variation in respect of altitude, being much more depressed, all the other features being the same as the type. This would appear to be the only species of the genus hitherto discovered in Peru.

NEOCYCLOTUS DEPRESSUS, n.sp. Pl. I, Figs. 14–16.

Testa aperte umbilicata, plane depressa, subdiscoidea, fulvescenti-olivacea, supra peripheriam pallida, ad peripheriam linea fusca cincta;

anfractus 4, ad suturam impressi, oblique filoso-striati; apertura subcircularis; labrum subexpansum; operculum testaceum, arctspirale. Diam. maj. 27·5, min. 19·5 mm.; alt. 13 mm.

Hab.—Peru.

A very depressed species. Two others only are recorded from Peru, viz. *N. Bartletti*, Pfr., and *connivens*, H. Adams, both quite small shells.

EXPLANATION OF PLATE I.

- FIG. 1. *Drymæus Sykesi*, n.sp.
,, 2. „ *notabilis*, n.sp.
,, 3. „ *notatus*, n.sp.
,, 4. „ *acuminatus*, n.sp.
,, 5. „ *bellus*, n.sp.
,, 6. „ *pseudo-fusoides*, n.sp.
FIGS. 7, 8. „ *angustus*, n.sp.
FIG. 9. „ *Prestoni*, n.sp.
,, 10. „ var. *cancellata*.
FIGS. 11-13. *Amphicyclotus Chanchapoyasensis*, n.sp.
,, 14-16. *Neocyclotus depresso*, n.sp.